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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/690,637	10/23/2003	Makoto Nagasawa	03USFP917-M.K.	9154

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EXAMINER	
ALAM, FAYYAZ	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2618	

DATE MAILED: 12/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/690,637	NAGASAWA, MAKOTO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Fayyaz Alam	2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *23 October 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1 - 14* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1 - 14* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *23 October 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *8/17/05 & 10/23/03*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement submitted on 8/17/2005 & 10/23/2003 been considered by the Examiner and made of record in the application file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 7 - 9, 13, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by **Okano (UK Application # GB 2,343,335).**

Consider **claims 1 and 9**, Okano discloses system and a method of power saving in a mobile terminal comprising: a power circuit (11) (read as battery) coupled to the transmitting and receiving section (7 & 8) (read as radio communication block); a power supply circuit (13) (read as power supply block), which distributes power from the

power circuit (11) (read as battery) to all parts of the mobile terminal (read as through a first switch and directly to key operation section) (see fig. 1; pg. 6, lines 8 - 9); a transmitting and receiving section (7 & 8) (read as radio communication block) which communicates with a base station when said power is supplied from said power circuit (11) (read as battery) through a power supply circuit (13) (read as power supply block), since it is a mobile phone, therefore it will be in communication with the base station to accomplish its purpose (see fig. 1); a switch (12) (read as a first switch) which is interposed between said power supply circuit (13) (read as power supply block) and transmitting and receiving section (7 & 8) (read as radio communication block) (see fig. 1); a data input section (6) (read as key operation section) to which power is always supplied from said power circuit (11) (read as battery) through said power supply circuit (13) (read as power supply block) (see fig. 1); a control circuit (1) (read as control unit) which controls said switch (12) (read as first switch) to cut-off (read as stop) the power supply to the transmitting and receiving section (7 & 8) (read as radio communication block) in response to a user input from the data input section (60) (read as in response to a manual key operation of said key operation section) such that communication function is terminated (see fig. 1; pg. 5 line 20 - pg. 6, line 20).

Consider **claim 2** as applied to claim 1, Okano discloses while the communication of the transmitting and receiving section (7 & 8) (read as radio communication block) with the base station is stopped, the information processing functions (read as base band block) are supplied with power and applications such as

telephone directory, browser, schedule manager, etc. (read as application functions) can remain effective (see fig. 1; pg. 7, lines 1 - 11).

Consider **claims 7 and 13** as applied to claims 1 and 9, Okano discloses user inputs a transmission suspension command (read as manual operation of a key) through the data input section (6) (read as key operation section) and the control circuit (1) (read as control unit) controls the switch (12) (first switch) to be turned off and in the event the transmission suspension period is ended the user inputs a command (read as manual operation) which cancels the power cut off signal and consequently the switch (12) (read as controlling said first switch) is turned on (see pg. 6, lines 13 - 20; pg. 11, lines 11 - 19).

Consider **claims 8 and 14** as applied to claims 1 and 9, Okano discloses a timer (9) with a certain time limit (read as predetermined time is set) and the timer counts down the transmission suspension time and when the timer runs out (read as timer measures the predetermined time) the portable communication system is returned to normal operation (read as control unit controls said first switch to be turned on) (see pg. 6 lines 7 - 20; pg. 7, lines 16 - 23).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Okano (UK Patent Application # 2,343,335)** in view of **Ono et al. (U.S. Application # 2004/0192412)**.

Consider **claim 3** as applied to claim 2, Okano fails to disclose a second switch which is interposed between said base band block and said radio communication block, wherein said control unit is contained in said base band block and controls said second switch to disconnect said base band block from said radio communication block.

In the related field of endeavor, Ono et al. disclose switching means (1025) (read as second switch) which is interposed between processor for telephone functions (101) (read as radio communication block) and processor for application functions (102) (read as base band block), wherein pronunciation control part (read as control unit) is contained in the processor for application functions (102) (read as base band block) and controls switching means (1025) (read as second switch) to disconnect processor for application functions (102) (read as base band block) from the processor for telephone functions block (read as radio communications block) (see fig. 3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Okano with the teachings of Ono et al. in order to provide power consumption.

Claims 4, 5, and 10 - 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Okano (UK Patent Application # 2,343,335)** in view of **Bach et al. (U.S. Application # 2001/0023182).**

Consider **claims 4 and 11** as applied to claims 1 and 9, Okano fails to explicitly disclose a base band block which is connected with said first switch, wherein the power supply to said base band block is stopped when said control unit controls said first switch to stop the power supply from said battery to said radio communication block in response to said manual operation of said key operation section and supplying the power of said battery to a base band block in addition to said radio communication block, and said controlling step further comprises: controlling said first switch to stop the power supply from said battery to said base band block in addition to said radio communication block in response to said manual operation of said key operation section.

In the related field of endeavor, Bach et al. discloses cellular phone with a power button (read as first switch), where, when said button is in OFF position (read as manual operation of said key operation) the cellular phone is inoperable and cannot receive or transmit calls and when the power button is in ON position the cellular phone can receive and transmit communications (read as supplying power to base band block and radio communication block). It is well-known to the art of cell or mobile phones to have a base band and a radio communication block and when the power button is turned off to the said phone, the power is stopped to all parts of the phone thereby effectively disconnecting the base band block to the radio communication block since the base

band and radio communication blocks are essential to the operability of the mobile phone (read as a base band block which is connected with said first switch, wherein the power supply to said base band block is stopped when said control unit controls said first switch to stop the power supply from said battery to said radio communication block in response to said manual operation of said key operation section) (see [0004]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Okano with the teachings of Bach et al. in order to conserve power.

Consider **claim 5** as applied to claim 4, Okano discloses information processing function of the portable communication system is supplied with power while the communication is stopped with the base station and application functions such as telephone directory, browser, schedule manager, etc. can be carried out (read as an application function block to which said power is always supplied from said battery through said power supply block and is possible to accomplish application functions; see fig. 1; pg. 7, lines 1 - 11).

Consider **claim 10** as applied to claim 9, Okano discloses communication through the transmitting and receiving section (7 & 8) (read as radio communication block) with the base station and carrying out information processing functions (read as base band block) when the power is supplied to applications such as telephone directory, browser, schedule manager, etc. (read as application functions) (see fig. 1; pg. 7, lines 1 - 11).

However, Okano fails to disclose disconnecting said base band block from said radio communication block in response to said manual operation of the key of said key operation section.

In the related field of endeavor, Bach et al. discloses cellular phone with a power button (read as first switch), where, when said button is in OFF position (read as manual operation of said key operation) the cellular phone is inoperable and cannot receive or transmit calls and when the power button is in ON position the cellular phone can receive and transmit communications (read as supplying power to base band block and radio communication block). It is well-known to the art of cell or mobile phones to have a base band and a radio communication block and when the power button is turned off to the said phone, the power is stopped to all parts of the phone thereby effectively disconnecting the base band block to the radio communication block since the base band and radio communication blocks are essential to the operability of the mobile phone (read as a disconnecting said base band block from said radio communication block in response to said manual operation of the key of said key operation section) (see [0004]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Okano with the teachings of Bach et al. in order to conserve power.

Consider **claim 12** as applied to claim 11, Okano discloses communication through the transmitting and receiving section (7 & 8) (read as radio communication block) with the base station and carrying out information processing functions (read as

base band block and application function block) when the power is supplied to applications such as telephone directory, browser, schedule manager, etc. (read as application functions) (see fig. 1; pg. 7, lines 1 - 11).

However, Okano fails to disclose disconnecting said application function block from said base band block in response to said manual operation of the key of said key operation section.

In the related field of endeavor, Bach et al. discloses cellular phone with a power button (read as key), where, when said button is in OFF position (read as manual operation of the key of said key operation section) the cellular phone is inoperable and cannot receive or transmit calls and when the power button is in ON position the cellular phone can receive and transmit communications (read as supplying power to base band block and radio communication block) and when the power button is in the ON position the mobile is able to communicate with the base station. It is well-known to the art of cell or mobile phones to have a base band, application function, and a radio communication block and when the power button is turned off to the said phone, the power is stopped to all parts of the phone thereby effectively disconnecting the base band block from the radio communication block and the application function block since the base band and radio communication blocks are essential to the operability of the mobile phone (read as disconnecting said application function block from said base band block in response to said manual operation of the key of said key operation section) (see [0004]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Okano with the teachings of Bach et al. in order to conserve power.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Okano (UK Patent Application # 2,343,335)** in view of **Bach et al. (U.S. Application # 2001/0023182)** and further in view of **Guterman (U.S. Patent # 7,062,303).**

Consider **claim 6** as applied to claim 5, Okano as modified by Bach et al. fail to disclose a second switch which is interposed between said application function block and said base band block, wherein said control unit is contained in said application function block and controls said second switch to disconnect said base band block from said application function block.

In the related field of endeavor, Guterman disclose general purpose processor (24) (read as application function block) and baseband processor (12) (read as base band block) comprising of software for implementing a power saving feature (read as second switch interposed between application function and base band block), wherein a power saving software feature (also read as control unit) contained in both the baseband processor (12) and general purpose processor (24) (read as control unit contained in application function block) that controls the power saving software feature (read as second switch) to lower the power consumption states (read as disconnect said base band block from the said application block) (see fig. 1; col. 1, lines 9 - 17; col. 2, lines 1 - 29).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Okano as modified by Bach et al. with the teachings of Guterman et al. in order to conserve power.

Conclusion

Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed to** (571) 273-8300 **or mailed to**:

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P.O. Box 1450
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Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

Customer Service Window
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Fayyaz Alam whose telephone number is (571) 270-1102. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30am to 7:00pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Edan Orgad can be reached on (571) 272-7884. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Fayyaz Alam

EDAN ORGAD
PATENT EXAMINER/TELE...

12/8/06

December 8, 2006